

I certify that the attached is a true and correct copy of H.B. 2176 which was filed of record on APR 2 1979

and referred to the committee on:

Judicial Affairs
Betty Murray
Chief Clerk of the House

FILED APR 2 1979

By Rain

H.B. No. 2176

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT

relating to creation of the County Court at Law of Medina County.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

SECTION 1. CREATION. The County Court at Law of Medina County is created on the date determined by Section 10 of this Act.

SECTION 2. JURISDICTION. (a) The County Court at Law of Medina County has jurisdiction over all causes and proceedings, civil and criminal, juvenile and probate, original and appellate, prescribed by the constitution and general laws of the state for county courts, and its jurisdiction is current with the jurisdiction of the County Court of Medina County. It does not have jurisdiction over causes and proceedings concerning roads, bridges, and public highways and the general administration of county business which is now within the jurisdiction of the Commissioners Court of Medina County.

(b) The County Court at Law of Medina County has jurisdiction concurrent with the district court in eminent domain cases and in civil cases when the matter in controversy exceeds \$500 and does not exceed \$5,000, exclusive of interest, as provided by general law.

(c) In addition to the jurisdiction conferred on the County Court at Law of Medina County by the other provisions of this Act, the county court at law has concurrent jurisdiction with the district courts in Medina County in suits and causes involving

1 family law matters, including adoptions; birth records; removal of
2 disability of minority or coverture; change of name of persons;
3 divorce and marriage annulment cases, including the adjustment of
4 property rights, custody and support of minor children involved,
5 temporary support pending final hearing, and every other matter
6 incident to divorce or annulment proceedings; and independent
7 actions involving child welfare, custody, support and reciprocal
8 support, dependency, neglect, and delinquency; and independent
9 actions involving controversies between parent and child and
10 between husband and wife. The provisions in this subsection do not
11 diminish the jurisdiction of the district courts in Medina County,
12 and the district courts shall retain and continue to exercise the
13 jurisdiction that is conferred by law on district courts.

14 (d) The county court at law, or its judge, has the power to
15 issue writs of injunction, mandamus, sequestration, attachment,
16 garnishment, certiorari, supersedeas, and all writs necessary for
17 the enforcement of the jurisdiction of the court. It may issue
18 writs of habeas corpus in cases where the offense charged is within
19 the jurisdiction of the court or of any other court of inferior
20 jurisdiction in the county. The court and judge have the power to
21 punish for contempt as prescribed by law for county courts. The
22 judge of the county court at law has all other powers, duties,
23 immunities, and privileges provided by law for county court judges,
24 except that such judge of the county court at law shall in no way
25 have any authority over the administrative business of Medina
26 County which is now performed by the county judge of Medina County.

27 SECTION 3. TERMS. The county court at law shall hold two

1 continuous terms which commence on the first Monday in January and
2 on the first Monday in July of each year. Each term of court
3 continues until the next succeeding term begins.

4 SECTION 4. JUDGE. (a) The judge of the county court at law
5 shall be a qualified voter in Medina County, shall have been a
6 resident of Medina County for two years, and shall be a licensed
7 attorney in this state who has been actively engaged in the
8 practice of law or has been a judge of a court in this state, or
9 both combined, for four years prior to the judge's appointment or
10 election.

11 (b) When this court is created, the governor shall appoint a
12 judge to the county court at law, who shall serve until the next
13 general election after he or she takes office, and until his or her
14 successor is elected and has qualified. Beginning at the general
15 election in 1982 and every fourth year thereafter, there shall be
16 elected by the qualified voters of Medina County a judge of the
17 county court at law for a regular term of four years as provided by
18 Article V, Section 30, and Article XVI, Section 65, of the Texas
19 Constitution.

20 (c) After the initial appointment, a vacancy occurring in
21 the office of the judge of the county court at law shall be filled
22 by the Commissioners Court of Medina County, and the appointee
23 shall hold office until the next general election and until his or
24 her successor is elected and has qualified.

25 (d) The judge of the county court at law shall execute a
26 bond and take the oath of office prescribed by law for county
27 judges. The judge may be removed from office in the same manner

1 and for the same causes as a county judge.

2 (e) The judge of the county court at law shall receive a
3 salary to be set by the commissioners court and to be paid out of
4 the county treasury by the commissioners court. The salary shall
5 be paid in equal monthly installments. The judge of the county
6 court at law shall be entitled to traveling expenses and necessary
7 office expenses, including administrative and clerical help, in the
8 same manner as is allowed the county judge. The judge of the
9 county court at law shall assess the same fees as are now
10 prescribed or may be established by law, relating to the county
11 judge's fees, all of which shall be collected by the clerk of the
12 court and shall be paid into the county treasury on collection, and
13 no part of which shall be paid to the judge.

14 (f) A special judge of the county court at law with the same
15 qualifications as the regular judge may be appointed or elected in
16 the manner provided by law for the appointment or election of a
17 special county judge. If a judge of the county court at law is
18 disqualified to try a case pending in his or her court, the parties
19 or their attorneys may agree on the selection of a special judge
20 for the case. A special judge is entitled to the same rate of
21 compensation as the regular judge.

22 SECTION 5. PERSONNEL. (a) The county attorney, county
23 clerk, and sheriff of Medina County shall serve as county attorney,
24 clerk, and sheriff, respectively, for the county court at law,
25 except that the district clerk of Medina County shall serve as
26 clerk of the county court at law in cases enumerated in Section
27 2(c) of this Act and shall establish a separate docket for the

1 county court at law. These officials, either personally or by the
2 appointment of a deputy or assistant, shall perform the duties and
3 responsibilities of their office and are entitled to the
4 compensation, fees, and allowances prescribed by law for their
5 respective offices. The commissioners court may employ as many
6 deputy sheriffs and bailiffs as are necessary to serve the court.

7 (b) The judge of the county court at law shall appoint an
8 official court reporter who shall have the same qualifications and
9 whose duties shall in every respect be as provided by law for
10 official court reporters. The official court reporter is entitled
11 to the compensation fixed by the Commissioners Court of Medina
12 County.

13 SECTION 6. TRANSFER OF CASES AND JUDGES. (a) As soon as
14 practicable after this court is created, the county clerk shall
15 establish a separate docket for the court created by this Act from
16 among pending matters filed originally in the county court, and
17 shall transfer those matters to the docket of the court created by
18 this Act, and the district clerk shall establish a separate docket
19 for the court created by this Act from among pending matters filed
20 originally in the district courts of Medina County and may transfer
21 a sufficient number of those matters to the docket of the court
22 created by this Act to equalize the dockets. Equalization of case
23 load shall be the primary objective in establishing the initial
24 case docket for the county court at law.

25 (b) The judge of the county court and the judge of the
26 county court at law may transfer cases to and from the dockets of
27 their respective courts, in matters within their jurisdiction, in

1 order that the business may be equally distributed between them.
2 All cases of concurrent jurisdiction enumerated in Section 2(c) of
3 this Act may be instituted in or transferred between the district
4 courts of Medina County and the County Court at Law of Medina
5 County. However, no case may be transferred from one court to
6 another without the consent of the judge of the court to which it
7 is transferred, and no case may be transferred unless it is within
8 the jurisdiction of the court to which it is transferred.

9 (c) On the transfer of all cases specified in Subsection (a)
10 of this section to the county court at law, and in cases
11 transferred to any of the courts in Medina County by order of the
12 judge of another court, all processes, writs, bonds, recognizances,
13 or other obligations issued or made in the cases shall be returned
14 to and filed in the court to which the transfer is made. All bonds
15 executed and recognizances entered into in those cases shall bind
16 the parties for their appearance or to fulfill the obligations of
17 the bonds or recognizances at the terms of the court to which the
18 cases are transferred as fixed by law. All processes issued or
19 returned before transfer of the cases, as well as all bonds and
20 recognizances taken before transfer, shall be valid and binding as
21 though originally issued out of the court to which the transfer is
22 made.

23 (d) The county judge and the judge of the county court at
24 law may freely exchange benches and courtrooms with each other in
25 matters within their jurisdiction so that if one is ill,
26 disqualified, or otherwise absent, the other may hold court for him
27 or her without the necessity of transferring the case involved.

1 Either judge may hear all or any part of a case pending in the
2 county court or county court at law, but only in matters within
3 their jurisdiction, and may rule and enter orders on and continue,
4 determine, or render judgment on all or any part of the case
5 without the necessity of transferring it to his or her own docket.
6 However, a judge may not sit or act in a case unless it is within
7 the jurisdiction of his or her court. Each judgment and order
8 shall be entered in the minutes of the court in which the case is
9 pending. The provisions providing for the exchange of benches by
10 and between the judges are cumulative of and in addition to the
11 provisions herein provided for the selection and appointment of a
12 special judge of the county court at law.

13 SECTION 7. PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE. (a) Practice in the
14 county court at law shall conform to that prescribed by general law
15 for county courts, except that practice and procedure, rules of
16 evidence, issuance of process and writs, and all other matters
17 pertaining to the conduct of trials and hearings in the county
18 court at law involving those matters of concurrent jurisdiction
19 enumerated in Section 2(c) of this Act shall be governed by the
20 provisions of this Act and the laws and rules pertaining to
21 district courts, general or special, as well as county courts. If
22 a case enumerated in Section 2(c) of this Act is tried before a
23 jury, the jury shall be composed of 12 members.

24 (b) The laws which govern the drawing, selection, service,
25 and pay of jurors for county courts apply to the county court at
26 law.

27 (c) Jurors regularly impaneled for a week by the district

1 court or courts may, on request of either the county judge or the
2 judge of the county court at law, be made available and shall serve
3 for the week in either the county court or county court at law.

4 SECTION 8. COURTROOM. The commissioners court shall furnish
5 and equip a suitable courtroom and office space for the court
6 created by this Act.

7 SECTION 9. SEAL. The seal of the court created by this Act
8 shall be the same as that provided by law for county courts, except
9 the seal shall contain the words "County Court at Law of Medina
10 County."

11 SECTION 10. DATE OF CREATION. The County Court at Law of
12 Medina County is created on January 1, 1980, or on a date
13 determined by the commissioners court by an order entered on its
14 minutes, whichever date is earlier.

15 SECTION 11. EMERGENCY. The importance of this legislation
16 and the crowded condition of the calendars in both houses create an
17 emergency and an imperative public necessity that the
18 constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several
19 days in each house be suspended, and this rule is hereby suspended,
20 and that this Act take effect and be in force from and after its
21 passage, and it is so enacted.

Hondo Anvil Herald

Hondo, Texas 78861

PUBLISHER'S AFFIDAVIT

The State of Texas)

County of Medina)

Before me, the undersigned authority, on this day did personally appear Burnis K. Lawrence, a person known to me, who on his oath stated that he is the publisher of the Hondo Anvil Herald, a newspaper published in Medina County, Texas, and which newspaper is of general circulation and has been published for more than twelve (12) months prior to the insertion of the attached notice, and that he knows the facts stated in this affidavit.

That the attached printed matter is a true and correct copy of the publication of the notice of which it purports to be a true copy, as the same appeared in such newspaper in the respective issues of:

Hondo Anvil Herald

2-28-79

That the charge of such newspaper, being \$ 7.00

Burnis K. Lawrence
Burnis K. Lawrence, Publisher

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 1st

day of March, 1979.

Eligius H. Wenzel

Notary Public

Medina County, Texas

PUBLIC NOTICE

Pursuant to Article 3, Section 57, Constitution of Texas, notice is hereby given that Don Rains shall apply to the 1979 Regular Session of the 66th Legislature of the State of Texas for the passage of a local law relating to the creation of the County Court-at-Law of Medina County.

State Representative
Don Rains
District 45

Pub. Feb. 28, 1979

*6/11/79
for J. H. Wenzel*



JEROME H. DECKER

Drawer A

County Judge

Hondo, Texas 78861

N O T I C E

Pursuant to Article 3, Section 57, of the Texas Constitution, notice is hereby given that in the 1979 regular session of the 66th Legislature of the State of Texas, passage of a local law will be sought relating to creation of the County Court at Law of Medina County.

**PUBLIC NOTICE
PURSUANT TO ARTICLE
3, SECTION 57, CONSTI-
TUTION OF TEXAS.**

Notice is hereby given that Don Rains shall apply to the 1979 regular session of the 66th Legislature of the State of Texas for the passage of a local law relating to creation of the County Court at Law of Medina County. (47-1tc)

State Representative

Don Rains

Dist. 45

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

THE STATE OF TEXAS
COUNTY OF MEDINA

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, on this day personally Appeared Charlie Pat DeBose, who, after being by me duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Editor and Publisher of The Devine News, which is a newspaper of general circulation in Medina County, Texas, published in the City of Devine, Texas, and that he published a true copy of the notice attached hereto in said paper on the following dates:

1 of Mar 19 79 , of _____ 19____.

Charlie Pat DeBose
Publisher

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED BEFORE ME this, the day of
March 2nd, 1979, 1976.

Linda L. Baker
Notary Public in and for
Medina County, Texas

(SEAL)

R.E. Don Rains
state Rep Dist 45

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11c-9

HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORT

1st. Printing

By Rains

H.B. No. 2176

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21 passage, and it is so enacted.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Bill No. 2176 by deleting the figure "\$5,000" on page 1, line 19, and substituting the figure "\$20,000".

Allred

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend House Bill No. 2176 by inserting in Section 4(e), on page 4, line 4, after the word "court", the words "in an amount not to exceed 90% of the amount paid a district judge having jurisdiction in Medina County".

Allred

HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORT

1st. Printing

By Rains

H.B. No. 2176

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5 shall be a qualified voter in Medina County, shall have been a
6 resident of Medina County for two years, and shall be a licensed
7 attorney in this state who has been actively engaged in the
8 practice of law or has been a judge of a court in this state, or
9 both combined, for four years prior to the judge's appointment or
10 election.

11 (b) When this court is created, the governor shall appoint a
12 judge to the county court at law, who shall serve until the next
13 general election after he or she takes office, and until his or her
14 successor is elected and has qualified. Beginning at the general
15 election in 1982 and every fourth year thereafter, there shall be
16 elected by the qualified voters of Medina County a judge of the
17 county court at law for a regular term of four years as provided by
18 Article V, Section 30, and Article XVI, Section 65, of the Texas
19 Constitution.

20 (c) After the initial appointment, a vacancy occurring in
21 the office of the judge of the county court at law shall be filled
22 by the Commissioners Court of Medina County, and the appointee
23 shall hold office until the next general election and until his or
24 her successor is elected and has qualified.

25 (d) The judge of the county court at law shall execute a
26 bond and take the oath of office prescribed by law for county
27 judges. The judge may be removed from office in the same manner

1 and for the same causes as a county judge.

2 (e) The judge of the county court at law shall receive a
3 salary to be set by the commissioners court and to be paid out of
4 the county treasury by the commissioners court. The salary shall
5 be paid in equal monthly installments. The judge of the county
6 court at law shall be entitled to traveling expenses and necessary
7 office expenses, including administrative and clerical help, in the
8 same manner as is allowed the county judge. The judge of the
9 county court at law shall assess the same fees as are now
10 prescribed or may be established by law, relating to the county
11 judge's fees, all of which shall be collected by the clerk of the
12 court and shall be paid into the county treasury on collection, and
13 no part of which shall be paid to the judge.

14 (f) A special judge of the county court at law with the same
15 qualifications as the regular judge may be appointed or elected in
16 the manner provided by law for the appointment or election of a
17 special county judge. If a judge of the county court at law is
18 disqualified to try a case pending in his or her court, the parties
19 or their attorneys may agree on the selection of a special judge
20 for the case. A special judge is entitled to the same rate of
21 compensation as the regular judge.

22 SECTION 5. PERSONNEL. (a) The county attorney, county
23 clerk, and sheriff of Medina County shall serve as county attorney,
24 clerk, and sheriff, respectively, for the county court at law,
25 except that the district clerk of Medina County shall serve as
26 clerk of the county court at law in cases enumerated in Section
27 2(c) of this Act and shall establish a separate docket for the

1 county court at law. These officials, either personally or by the
2 appointment of a deputy or assistant, shall perform the duties and
3 responsibilities of their office and are entitled to the
4 compensation, fees, and allowances prescribed by law for their
5 respective offices. The commissioners court may employ as many
6 deputy sheriffs and bailiffs as are necessary to serve the court.

7 (b) The judge of the county court at law shall appoint an
8 official court reporter who shall have the same qualifications and
9 whose duties shall in every respect be as provided by law for
10 official court reporters. The official court reporter is entitled
11 to the compensation fixed by the Commissioners Court of Medina
12 County.

13 SECTION 6. TRANSFER OF CASES AND JUDGES. (a) As soon as
14 practicable after this court is created, the county clerk shall
15 establish a separate docket for the court created by this Act from
16 among pending matters filed originally in the county court, and
17 shall transfer those matters to the docket of the court created by
18 this Act, and the district clerk shall establish a separate docket
19 for the court created by this Act from among pending matters filed
20 originally in the district courts of Medina County and may transfer
21 a sufficient number of those matters to the docket of the court
22 created by this Act to equalize the dockets. Equalization of case
23 load shall be the primary objective in establishing the initial
24 case docket for the county court at law.

25 (b) The judge of the county court and the judge of the
26 county court at law may transfer cases to and from the dockets of
27 their respective courts, in matters within their jurisdiction, in

1 order that the business may be equally distributed between them.
2 All cases of concurrent jurisdiction enumerated in Section 2(c) of
3 this Act may be instituted in or transferred between the district
4 courts of Medina County and the County Court at Law of Medina
5 County. However, no case may be transferred from one court to
6 another without the consent of the judge of the court to which it
7 is transferred, and no case may be transferred unless it is within
8 the jurisdiction of the court to which it is transferred.

9 (c) On the transfer of all cases specified in Subsection (a)
10 of this section to the county court at law, and in cases
11 transferred to any of the courts in Medina County by order of the
12 judge of another court, all processes, writs, bonds, recognizances,
13 or other obligations issued or made in the cases shall be returned
14 to and filed in the court to which the transfer is made. All bonds
15 executed and recognizances entered into in those cases shall bind
16 the parties for their appearance or to fulfill the obligations of
17 the bonds or recognizances at the terms of the court to which the
18 cases are transferred as fixed by law. All processes issued or
19 returned before transfer of the cases, as well as all bonds and
20 recognizances taken before transfer, shall be valid and binding as
21 though originally issued out of the court to which the transfer is
22 made.

23 (d) The county judge and the judge of the county court at
24 law may freely exchange benches and courtrooms with each other in
25 matters within their jurisdiction so that if one is ill,
26 disqualified, or otherwise absent, the other may hold court for him
27 or her without the necessity of transferring the case involved.

1 Either judge may hear all or any part of a case pending in the
2 county court or county court at law, but only in matters within
3 their jurisdiction, and may rule and enter orders on and continue,
4 determine, or render judgment on all or any part of the case
5 without the necessity of transferring it to his or her own docket.
6 However, a judge may not sit or act in a case unless it is within
7 the jurisdiction of his or her court. Each judgment and order
8 shall be entered in the minutes of the court in which the case is
9 pending. The provisions providing for the exchange of benches by
10 and between the judges are cumulative of and in addition to the
11 provisions herein provided for the selection and appointment of a
12 special judge of the county court at law.

13 SECTION 7. PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE. (a) Practice in the
14 county court at law shall conform to that prescribed by general law
15 for county courts, except that practice and procedure, rules of
16 evidence, issuance of process and writs, and all other matters
17 pertaining to the conduct of trials and hearings in the county
18 court at law involving those matters of concurrent jurisdiction
19 enumerated in Section 2(c) of this Act shall be governed by the
20 provisions of this Act and the laws and rules pertaining to
21 district courts, general or special, as well as county courts. If
22 a case enumerated in Section 2(c) of this Act is tried before a
23 jury, the jury shall be composed of 12 members.

24 (b) The laws which govern the drawing, selection, service,
25 and pay of jurors for county courts apply to the county court at
26 law.

27 (c) Jurors regularly impaneled for a week by the district

1 court or courts may, on request of either the county judge or the
2 judge of the county court at law, be made available and shall serve
3 for the week in either the county court or county court at law.

4 SECTION 8. COURTROOM. The commissioners court shall furnish
5 and equip a suitable courtroom and office space for the court
6 created by this Act.

7 SECTION 9. SEAL. The seal of the court created by this Act
8 shall be the same as that provided by law for county courts, except
9 the seal shall contain the words "County Court at Law of Medina
10 County."

11 SECTION 10. DATE OF CREATION. The County Court at Law of
12 Medina County is created on January 1, 1980, or on a date
13 determined by the commissioners court by an order entered on its
14 minutes, whichever date is earlier.

15 SECTION 11. EMERGENCY. The importance of this legislation
16 and the crowded condition of the calendars in both houses create an
17 emergency and an imperative public necessity that the
18 constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several
19 days in each house be suspended, and this rule is hereby suspended,
20 and that this Act take effect and be in force from and after its
21 passage, and it is so enacted.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Bill No. 2176 by deleting the figure "\$5,000" on page 1, line 19, and substituting the figure "\$20,000".

Allred

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend House Bill No. 2176 by inserting in Section 4(e), on page 4, line 4, after the word "court", the words "in an amount not to exceed 90% of the amount paid a district judge having jurisdiction in Medina County".

Allred

COMMITTEE REPORT

The Honorable Bill Clayton
Speaker of the House of Representatives

May 1, 1979
(date)

Sir:

We, your COMMITTEE ON JUDICIAL AFFAIRS, to whom was referred HB 2176,
have had the same under consideration and beg to report back with the recommendation that it (measure)

- () do pass, without amendment.
- (☒) do pass, with amendment(s).
- () do pass and be not printed; a Complete Committee Substitute is recommended in lieu of the original measure.

A fiscal note was requested on _____ and is attached as part of this report. _____
(date)

Author's fiscal statement attached.

The Committee recommends that this measure be placed on the Local Consent Calendar.

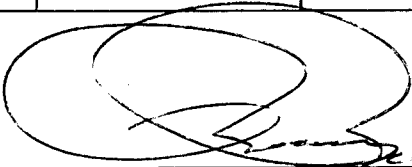
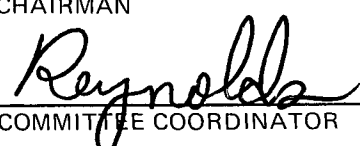
This measure (☒) proposes new law.
() amends existing law.

House Sponsor of Senate Measure _____

The measure was reported from Committee by the following vote:

	AYE	NAY	PNV	ABSENT
Bird, Ch.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Hill, Anita, V.C.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Heatly, V.C.A.				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Allred	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Barrientos				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Donaldson				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Gaston	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Hudson				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Polk	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Reyes				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Whitmire	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			

Total:
6 aye
0 nay
0 present, not voting
5 absent


CHAIRMAN

COMMITTEE COORDINATOR

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Medina County has experienced growth to the extent that another court is viewed as desirable.

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

To create the County Court at Law of Medina County.

SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS

Section 1: Creates the County Court at Law of Medina County.

Section 2; Grants jurisdiction to the County Court at Law for Medina County of all matters concurrent with the County Court of Medina County with the exception of the jurisdiction of the Commissioners Court of Medina County. This section also grants this court concurrent jurisdiction with district courts in civil matters where the controversy involves sums between \$500 and \$5,000.

Section 3: Sets out the terms of the court.

Section 4: Sets out the requirements of office of the judge of the County Court at Law of Medina County. This judge will be appointed by the Governor and then this judge will be elected in the next general election following the appointment. At the general election of 1983, this position converts to a four year term of office. Any vacancy in this position shall be filled by the Commissioners Court of Medina County.

Section 5: Stipulates what personnel may be used by this court.

Section 6: Allows for transferability of cases and exchange of benches if requested by either judge of the two county courts.

Section 7: Requires that practice in the County Court at Law shall conform to that prescribed by general law.

Section 8: Requires that the Commissioners Court of Medina County provide suitable facilities for the court.

Section 9: Provides for a seal of this court.

Section 10: Stipulates that the County Court at Law for Medina County shall be created January 1, 1978 or a date earlier if determined by the Commissioners Court.

Section 11: Emergency clause.

SUMMARY OF COMMITTEE ACTION

Public notice was posted in accordance with Rule V, Section 14, Rules of Procedure of the House of Representatives and a public hearing was held on 5/1/79.

On the same date the full committee voted to report HB 2176 to the House with two amendments and the recommendation that it do pass by a record vote of six ayes and no nays.

Committee amendment no. 1 increases jurisdiction to \$20,000.

Committee amendment no. 2 limits salary paid to 90% of that paid the district judge.

No witnesses testified on this bill.



DON RAINS
DISTRICT 45
BANDERA, BLANCO, BEXAR (N.W. part)
FRIO, HAYS, KENDALL AND MEDINA
COUNTIES

P.O. BOX 1348
SAN MARCOS, TEXAS 78666

State of Texas
House of Representatives
Austin

APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE
VICE-CHAIRMAN

ELECTIONS COMMITTEE

AUSTIN ADDRESS:
P.O. BOX 2910
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78768

May 1, 1979

The Honorable Ron Bird
Chairman
Committee on Judicial Affairs
House of Representatives

Re: H.B. 2176

Dear Chairman Bird:

Pursuant to House Rule 5, Section 28(c), I find the fiscal implications to the local government (specifically Medina County) to be as follows:

1979.....\$55,000

1980.....\$60,000

1981.....\$60,000

1982.....\$60,000

1983.....\$60,000

In addition, there will be additional first year costs for setting up and equipping the court that cannot be accurately projected.

The above costs would continue for as long as the court is in existence.

Best personal regards,


Don Rains

DR:pm

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT NO. 1

BY: Alfred

AMEND HOUSE BILL 2176 by deleting the figure "\$5,000" on page 1, line 19,
and substituting the figure "\$20,000".

ADOPTED

MAY 12 1979

Lois Munn
Chief Clerk
House of Representatives

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT NO. 2

BY: Alled

AMEND HOUSE BILL 2176 by inserting in Section 4(e), on page 4, line 4, after the word "court", the words "in an amount not to exceed 90% of the amount paid a district judge having jurisdiction in Medina County".

ADOPTED

MAY 12 1979

Betty Murray
Chief Clerk
House of Representatives

ENGROSSED
THIRD READING

By Rains

H.B. No. 2176

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT

relating to creation of the County Court at Law of Medina County.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

SECTION 1. CREATION. The County Court at Law of Medina County is created on the date determined by Section 10 of this Act.

SECTION 2. JURISDICTION. (a) The County Court at Law of Medina County has jurisdiction over all causes and proceedings, civil and criminal, juvenile and probate, original and appellate, prescribed by the constitution and general laws of the state for county courts, and its jurisdiction is concurrent with the jurisdiction of the County Court of Medina County. It does not have jurisdiction over causes and proceedings concerning roads, bridges, and public highways and the general administration of county business which is now within the jurisdiction of the Commissioners Court of Medina County.

(b) The County Court at Law of Medina County has jurisdiction concurrent with the district court in eminent domain cases and in civil cases when the matter in controversy exceeds \$500 and does not exceed \$20,000, exclusive of interest, as provided by general law.

(c) In addition to the jurisdiction conferred on the County Court at Law of Medina County by the other provisions of this Act, the county court at law has concurrent jurisdiction with the district courts in Medina County in suits and causes involving

1 family law matters, including adoptions; birth records; removal of
2 disability of minority or coverture; change of name of persons;
3 divorce and marriage annulment cases, including the adjustment of
4 property rights, custody and support of minor children involved,
5 temporary support pending final hearing, and every other matter
6 incident to divorce or annulment proceedings; and independent
7 actions involving child welfare, custody, support and reciprocal
8 support, dependency, neglect, and delinquency; and independent
9 actions involving controversies between parent and child and
10 between husband and wife. The provisions in this subsection do not
11 diminish the jurisdiction of the district courts in Medina County,
12 and the district courts shall retain and continue to exercise the
13 jurisdiction that is conferred by law on district courts.

14 (d) The county court at law, or its judge, has the power to
15 issue writs of injunction, mandamus, sequestration, attachment,
16 garnishment, certiorari, supersedeas, and all writs necessary for
17 the enforcement of the jurisdiction of the court. It may issue
18 writs of habeas corpus in cases where the offense charged is within
19 the jurisdiction of the court or of any other court of inferior
20 jurisdiction in the county. The court and judge have the power to
21 punish for contempt as prescribed by law for county courts. The
22 judge of the county court at law has all other powers, duties,
23 immunities, and privileges provided by law for county court judges,
24 except that such judge of the county court at law shall in no way
25 have any authority over the administrative business of Medina
26 County which is now performed by the county judge of Medina County.

27 SECTION 3. TERMS. The county court at law shall hold two

1 continuous terms which commence on the first Monday in January and
2 on the first Monday in July of each year. Each term of court
3 continues until the next succeeding term begins.

4 SECTION 4. JUDGE. (a) The judge of the county court at law
5 shall be a qualified voter in Medina County, shall have been a
6 resident of Medina County for two years, and shall be a licensed
7 attorney in this state who has been actively engaged in the
8 practice of law or has been a judge of a court in this state, or
9 both combined, for four years prior to the judge's appointment or
10 election.

11 (b) When this court is created, the governor shall appoint a
12 judge to the county court at law, who shall serve until the next
13 general election after he or she takes office, and until his or her
14 successor is elected and has qualified. Beginning at the general
15 election in 1982 and every fourth year thereafter, there shall be
16 elected by the qualified voters of Medina County a judge of the
17 county court at law for a regular term of four years as provided by
18 Article V, Section 30, and Article XVI, Section 65, of the Texas
19 Constitution.

20 (c) After the initial appointment, a vacancy occurring in
21 the office of the judge of the county court at law shall be filled
22 by the Commissioners Court of Medina County, and the appointee
23 shall hold office until the next general election and until his or
24 her successor is elected and has qualified.

25 (d) The judge of the county court at law shall execute a
26 bond and take the oath of office prescribed by law for county
27 judges. The judge may be removed from office in the same manner

1 and for the same causes as a county judge.

2 (e) The judge of the county court at law shall receive a
3 salary to be set by the commissioners court and to be paid out of
4 the county treasury by the commissioners court in an amount not to
5 exceed 90 percent of the amount paid a district judge having
6 jurisdiction in Medina County. The salary shall be paid in equal
7 monthly installments. The judge of the county court at law shall
8 be entitled to traveling expenses and necessary office expenses,
9 including administrative and clerical help, in the same manner as
10 is allowed the county judge. The judge of the county court at law
11 shall assess the same fees as are now prescribed or may be
12 established by law, relating to the county judge's fees, all of
13 which shall be collected by the clerk of the court and shall be
14 paid into the county treasury on collection, and no part of which
15 shall be paid to the judge.

16 (f) A special judge of the county court at law with the same
17 qualifications as the regular judge may be appointed or elected in
18 the manner provided by law for the appointment or election of a
19 special county judge. If a judge of the county court at law is
20 disqualified to try a case pending in his or her court, the parties
21 or their attorneys may agree on the selection of a special judge
22 for the case. A special judge is entitled to the same rate of
23 compensation as the regular judge.

24 SECTION 5. PERSONNEL. (a) The county attorney, county
25 clerk, and sheriff of Medina County shall serve as county attorney,
26 clerk, and sheriff, respectively, for the county court at law,
27 except that the district clerk of Medina County shall serve as

1 clerk of the county court at law in cases enumerated in Section
2 2(c) of this Act and shall establish a separate docket for the
3 county court at law. These officials, either personally or by the
4 appointment of a deputy or assistant, shall perform the duties and
5 responsibilities of their office and are entitled to the
6 compensation, fees, and allowances prescribed by law for their
7 respective offices. The commissioners court may employ as many
8 deputy sheriffs and bailiffs as are necessary to serve the court.

9 (b) The judge of the county court at law shall appoint an
10 official court reporter who shall have the same qualifications and
11 whose duties shall in every respect be as provided by law for
12 official court reporters. The official court reporter is entitled
13 to the compensation fixed by the Commissioners Court of Medina
14 County.

15 SECTION 6. TRANSFER OF CASES AND JUDGES. (a) As soon as
16 practicable after this court is created, the county clerk shall
17 establish a separate docket for the court created by this Act from
18 among pending matters filed originally in the county court, and
19 shall transfer those matters to the docket of the court created by
20 this Act, and the district clerk shall establish a separate docket
21 for the court created by this Act from among pending matters filed
22 originally in the district courts of Medina County and may transfer
23 a sufficient number of those matters to the docket of the court
24 created by this Act to equalize the dockets. Equalization of case
25 load shall be the primary objective in establishing the initial
26 case docket for the county court at law.

27 (b) The judge of the county court and the judge of the

1 county court at law may transfer cases to and from the dockets of
2 their respective courts, in matters within their jurisdiction, in
3 order that the business may be equally distributed between them.
4 All cases of concurrent jurisdiction enumerated in Section 2(c) of
5 this Act may be instituted in or transferred between the district
6 courts of Medina County and the County Court at Law of Medina
7 County. However, no case may be transferred from one court to
8 another without the consent of the judge of the court to which it
9 is transferred, and no case may be transferred unless it is within
10 the jurisdiction of the court to which it is transferred.

11 (c) On the transfer of all cases specified in Subsection (a)
12 of this section to the county court at law, and in cases
13 transferred to any of the courts in Medina County by order of the
14 judge of another court, all processes, writs, bonds, recognizances,
15 or other obligations issued or made in the cases shall be returned
16 to and filed in the court to which the transfer is made. All bonds
17 executed and recognizances entered into in those cases shall bind
18 the parties for their appearance or to fulfill the obligations of
19 the bonds or recognizances at the terms of the court to which the
20 cases are transferred as fixed by law. All processes issued or
21 returned before transfer of the cases, as well as all bonds and
22 recognizances taken before transfer, shall be valid and binding as
23 though originally issued out of the court to which the transfer is
24 made.

25 (d) The county judge and the judge of the county court at
26 law may freely exchange benches and courtrooms with each other in
27 matters within their jurisdiction so that if one is ill,

1 disqualified, or otherwise absent, the other may hold court for him
2 or her without the necessity of transferring the case involved.
3 Either judge may hear all or any part of a case pending in the
4 county court or county court at law, but only in matters within
5 their jurisdiction, and may rule and enter orders on and continue,
6 determine, or render judgment on all or any part of the case
7 without the necessity of transferring it to his or her own docket.
8 However, a judge may not sit or act in a case unless it is within
9 the jurisdiction of his or her court. Each judgment and order
10 shall be entered in the minutes of the court in which the case is
11 pending. The provisions providing for the exchange of benches by
12 and between the judges are cumulative of and in addition to the
13 provisions herein provided for the selection and appointment of a
14 special judge of the county court at law.

15 SECTION 7. PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE. (a) Practice in the
16 county court at law shall conform to that prescribed by general law
17 for county courts, except that practice and procedure, rules of
18 evidence, issuance of process and writs, and all other matters
19 pertaining to the conduct of trials and hearings in the county
20 court at law involving those matters of concurrent jurisdiction
21 enumerated in Section 2(c) of this Act shall be governed by the
22 provisions of this Act and the laws and rules pertaining to
23 district courts, general or special, as well as county courts. If
24 a case enumerated in Section 2(c) of this Act is tried before a
25 jury, the jury shall be composed of 12 members.

26 (b) The laws which govern the drawing, selection, service,
27 and pay of jurors for county courts apply to the county court at

1 law.

2 (c) Jurors regularly impaneled for a week by the district
3 court or courts may, on request of either the county judge or the
4 judge of the county court at law, be made available and shall serve
5 for the week in either the county court or county court at law.

6 SECTION 8. COURTROOM. The commissioners court shall furnish
7 and equip a suitable courtroom and office space for the court
8 created by this Act.

9 SECTION 9. SEAL. The seal of the court created by this Act
10 shall be the same as that provided by law for county courts, except
11 the seal shall contain the words "County Court at Law of Medina
12 County."

13 SECTION 10. DATE OF CREATION. The County Court at Law of
14 Medina County is created on January 1, 1980, or on a date
15 determined by the commissioners court by an order entered on its
16 minutes, whichever date is earlier.

17 SECTION 11. EMERGENCY. The importance of this legislation
18 and the crowded condition of the calendars in both houses create an
19 emergency and an imperative public necessity that the
20 constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several
21 days in each house be suspended, and this rule is hereby suspended,
22 and that this Act take effect and be in force from and after its
23 passage, and it is so enacted.

COMMITTEE REPORT FORM

Austin, Texas

5/19/79

Date of report to Senate

Honorable William P. Hobby
President of the Senate

Sir:

We, your Committee on Intergovernmental Relations to which was referred
H. B. No. 2176 have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report it back to the Senate
with the recommendation that it do pass and be printed.



Chairman

Paper clip the original and one copy of this form to the original bill and retain one copy for your file.

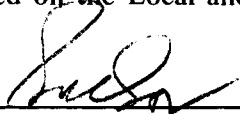
REQUEST FOR LOCAL & UNCONTESTED CALENDAR
PLACEMENT

Hon. Gene Jones, Chairman
Administration Committee

Sir:

Pursuant to S. R. 16, notice is hereby given that HB 2176, by: Rains (Traeger),

was heard by the Committee on Intergovernmental Relations on 5/17, 1979,
and reported out with the recommendation that it be placed on the Local and Uncontested
Calendar.


Chairman of the reporting committee

IMPORTANT: THIS FORM MUST BE ATTACHED TO A PRINTED COPY OF THE BILL
OR RESOLUTION, WHICH ALONG WITH 7 ADDITIONAL COPIES OF THE BILL OR
RESOLUTION SHOULD BE DELIVERED TO THE OFFICE OF THE COMMITTEE ON
ADMINISTRATION, ROOM G-27J. PLEASE CALL 5-1134 IF YOU HAVE ANY
QUESTIONS. **DEADLINE FOR SUBMITTING BILLS FOR THE LOCAL CALENDAR IS**
6:00 P.M. MONDAYS.

ATTACH THIS COPY TO BILL

F

ENROLLED

H.B. No. 2176

1 AN ACT

2 relating to creation of the County Court at Law of Medina County.

3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

4 SECTION 1. CREATION. The County Court at Law of Medina
5 County is created on the date determined by Section 10 of this Act.

6 SECTION 2. JURISDICTION. (a) The County Court at Law of
7 Medina County has jurisdiction over all causes and proceedings,
8 civil and criminal, juvenile and probate, original and appellate,
9 prescribed by the constitution and general laws of the state for
10 county courts, and its jurisdiction is concurrent with the
11 jurisdiction of the County Court of Medina County. It does not
12 have jurisdiction over causes and proceedings concerning roads,
13 bridges, and public highways and the general administration of
14 county business which is now within the jurisdiction of the
15 Commissioners Court of Medina County.

16 (b) The County Court at Law of Medina County has
17 jurisdiction concurrent with the district court in eminent domain
18 cases and in civil cases when the matter in controversy exceeds
19 \$500 and does not exceed \$20,000, exclusive of interest, as
20 provided by general law.

21 (c) In addition to the jurisdiction conferred on the County
22 Court at Law of Medina County by the other provisions of this Act,
23 the county court at law has concurrent jurisdiction with the
24 district courts in Medina County in suits and causes involving

family law matters, including adoptions; birth records; removal of disability of minority or coverture; change of name of persons; divorce and marriage annulment cases, including the adjustment of property rights, custody and support of minor children involved, temporary support pending final hearing, and every other matter incident to divorce or annulment proceedings; and independent actions involving child welfare, custody, support and reciprocal support, dependency, neglect, and delinquency; and independent actions involving controversies between parent and child and between husband and wife. The provisions in this subsection do not diminish the jurisdiction of the district courts in Medina County, and the district courts shall retain and continue to exercise the jurisdiction that is conferred by law on district courts.

(d) The county court at law, or its judge, has the power to issue writs of injunction, mandamus, sequestration, attachment, garnishment, certiorari, supersedeas, and all writs necessary for the enforcement of the jurisdiction of the court. It may issue writs of habeas corpus in cases where the offense charged is within the jurisdiction of the court or of any other court of inferior jurisdiction in the county. The court and judge have the power to punish for contempt as prescribed by law for county courts. The judge of the county court at law has all other powers, duties, immunities, and privileges provided by law for county court judges, except that such judge of the county court at law shall in no way have any authority over the administrative business of Medina County which is now performed by the county judge of Medina County.

SECTION 3. TERMS. The county court at law shall hold two

1 continuous terms which commence on the first Monday in January and
2 on the first Monday in July of each year. Each term of court
3 continues until the next succeeding term begins.

4 SECTION 4. JUDGE. (a) The judge of the county court at law
5 shall be a qualified voter in Medina County, shall have been a
6 resident of Medina County for two years, and shall be a licensed
7 attorney in this state who has been actively engaged in the
8 practice of law or has been a judge of a court in this state, or
9 both combined, for four years prior to the judge's appointment or
10 election.

11 (b) When this court is created, the governor shall appoint a
12 judge to the county court at law, who shall serve until the next
13 general election after he or she takes office, and until his or her
14 successor is elected and has qualified. Beginning at the general
15 election in 1982 and every fourth year thereafter, there shall be
16 elected by the qualified voters of Medina County a judge of the
17 county court at law for a regular term of four years as provided by
18 Article V, Section 30, and Article XVI, Section 65, of the Texas
19 Constitution.

20 (c) After the initial appointment, a vacancy occurring in
21 the office of the judge of the county court at law shall be filled
22 by the Commissioners Court of Medina County, and the appointee
23 shall hold office until the next general election and until his or
24 her successor is elected and has qualified.

25 (d) The judge of the county court at law shall execute a
26 bond and take the oath of office prescribed by law for county
27 judges. The judge may be removed from office in the same manner

1 and for the same causes as a county judge.

2 (e) The judge of the county court at law shall receive a
3 salary to be set by the commissioners court and to be paid out of
4 the county treasury by the commissioners court in an amount not to
5 exceed 90 percent of the amount paid a district judge having
6 jurisdiction in Medina County. The salary shall be paid in equal
7 monthly installments. The judge of the county court at law shall
8 be entitled to traveling expenses and necessary office expenses,
9 including administrative and clerical help, in the same manner as
10 is allowed the county judge. The judge of the county court at law
11 shall assess the same fees as are now prescribed or may be
12 established by law, relating to the county judge's fees, all of
13 which shall be collected by the clerk of the court and shall be
14 paid into the county treasury on collection, and no part of which
15 shall be paid to the judge.

16 (f) A special judge of the county court at law with the same
17 qualifications as the regular judge may be appointed or elected in
18 the manner provided by law for the appointment or election of a
19 special county judge. If a judge of the county court at law is
20 disqualified to try a case pending in his or her court, the parties
21 or their attorneys may agree on the selection of a special judge
22 for the case. A special judge is entitled to the same rate of
23 compensation as the regular judge.

24 SECTION 5. PERSONNEL. (a) The county attorney, county
25 clerk, and sheriff of Medina County shall serve as county attorney,
26 clerk, and sheriff, respectively, for the county court at law,
27 except that the district clerk of Medina County shall serve as

1 clerk of the county court at law in cases enumerated in Section
2 2(c) of this Act and shall establish a separate docket for the
3 county court at law. These officials, either personally or by the
4 appointment of a deputy or assistant, shall perform the duties and
5 responsibilities of their office and are entitled to the
6 compensation, fees, and allowances prescribed by law for their
7 respective offices. The commissioners court may employ as many
8 deputy sheriffs and bailiffs as are necessary to serve the court.

9 (b) The judge of the county court at law shall appoint an
10 official court reporter who shall have the same qualifications and
11 whose duties shall in every respect be as provided by law for
12 official court reporters. The official court reporter is entitled
13 to the compensation fixed by the Commissioners Court of Medina
14 County.

15 SECTION 6. TRANSFER OF CASES AND JUDGES. (a) As soon as
16 practicable after this court is created, the county clerk shall
17 establish a separate docket for the court created by this Act from
18 among pending matters filed originally in the county court, and
19 shall transfer those matters to the docket of the court created by
20 this Act, and the district clerk shall establish a separate docket
21 for the court created by this Act from among pending matters filed
22 originally in the district courts of Medina County and may transfer
23 a sufficient number of those matters to the docket of the court
24 created by this Act to equalize the dockets. Equalization of case
25 load shall be the primary objective in establishing the initial
26 case docket for the county court at law.

27 (b) The judge of the county court and the judge of the

1 county court at law may transfer cases to and from the dockets of
2 their respective courts, in matters within their jurisdiction, in
3 order that the business may be equally distributed between them.
4 All cases of concurrent jurisdiction enumerated in Section 2(c) of
5 this Act may be instituted in or transferred between the district
6 courts of Medina County and the County Court at Law of Medina
7 County. However, no case may be transferred from one court to
8 another without the consent of the judge of the court to which it
9 is transferred, and no case may be transferred unless it is within
10 the jurisdiction of the court to which it is transferred.

11 (c) On the transfer of all cases specified in Subsection (a)
12 of this section to the county court at law, and in cases
13 transferred to any of the courts in Medina County by order of the
14 judge of another court, all processes, writs, bonds, recognizances,
15 or other obligations issued or made in the cases shall be returned
16 to and filed in the court to which the transfer is made. All bonds
17 executed and recognizances entered into in those cases shall bind
18 the parties for their appearance or to fulfill the obligations of
19 the bonds or recognizances at the terms of the court to which the
20 cases are transferred as fixed by law. All processes issued or
21 returned before transfer of the cases, as well as all bonds and
22 recognizances taken before transfer, shall be valid and binding as
23 though originally issued out of the court to which the transfer is
24 made.

25 (d) The county judge and the judge of the county court at
26 law may freely exchange benches and courtrooms with each other in
27 matters within their jurisdiction so that if one is ill,

1 disqualified, or otherwise absent, the other may hold court for him
2 or her without the necessity of transferring the case involved.
3 Either judge may hear all or any part of a case pending in the
4 county court or county court at law, but only in matters within
5 their jurisdiction, and may rule and enter orders on and continue,
6 determine, or render judgment on all or any part of the case
7 without the necessity of transferring it to his or her own docket.
8 However, a judge may not sit or act in a case unless it is within
9 the jurisdiction of his or her court. Each judgment and order
10 shall be entered in the minutes of the court in which the case is
11 pending. The provisions providing for the exchange of benches by
12 and between the judges are cumulative of and in addition to the
13 provisions herein provided for the selection and appointment of a
14 special judge of the county court at law.

15 SECTION 7. PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE. (a) Practice in the
16 county court at law shall conform to that prescribed by general law
17 for county courts, except that practice and procedure, rules of
18 evidence, issuance of process and writs, and all other matters
19 pertaining to the conduct of trials and hearings in the county
20 court at law involving those matters of concurrent jurisdiction
21 enumerated in Section 2(c) of this Act shall be governed by the
22 provisions of this Act and the laws and rules pertaining to
23 district courts, general or special, as well as county courts. If
24 a case enumerated in Section 2(c) of this Act is tried before a
25 jury, the jury shall be composed of 12 members.

26 (b) The laws which govern the drawing, selection, service,
27 and pay of jurors for county courts apply to the county court at

1 law.

2 (c) Jurors regularly impaneled for a week by the district
3 court or courts may, on request of either the county judge or the
4 judge of the county court at law, be made available and shall serve
5 for the week in either the county court or county court at law.

6 SECTION 8. COURTROOM. The commissioners court shall furnish
7 and equip a suitable courtroom and office space for the court
8 created by this Act.

9 SECTION 9. SEAL. The seal of the court created by this Act
10 shall be the same as that provided by law for county courts, except
11 the seal shall contain the words "County Court at Law of Medina
12 County."

13 SECTION 10. DATE OF CREATION. The County Court at Law of
14 Medina County is created on January 1, 1980, or on a date
15 determined by the commissioners court by an order entered on its
16 minutes, whichever date is earlier.

17 SECTION 11. EMERGENCY. The importance of this legislation
18 and the crowded condition of the calendars in both houses create an
19 emergency and an imperative public necessity that the
20 constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several
21 days in each house be suspended, and this rule is hereby suspended,
22 and that this Act take effect and be in force from and after its
23 passage, and it is so enacted.

H.B. No. 2176

President of the Senate

Speaker of the House

I certify that H.B. No. 2176 was passed by the House on May 12, 1979, by a non-record vote.

Chief Clerk of the House

I certify that H.B. No. 2176 was passed by the Senate on May 24, 1979, by the following vote: Yeas 31, Nays 0.

Secretary of the Senate

APPROVED: _____

Date

Governor

H. B. No. 2176

By Rains

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT

relating to creation of the County Court at Law of Medina County.

APR 2 1979

1. Filed with the Chief Clerk.

APR 2 1979

2. Read first time and Referred to Committee on Judicial Affairs

MAY 1 1979

3. Reported favorably (as amended) and sent to Printer at MAY 3 1979 2:25 P.M.
unfavorably (as substituted) (time)

MAY 4 1979

4. Printed and distributed at 9:55 A.M.
(time)

MAY 4 1979

5. Sent to Committee on Calendars at 10:15 A.M.
(time)

MAY 12 1979

6. Read second time (amended) passed to third reading (failed) by (Non-Record Vote)
(Record Vote of _____ yeas, _____ nays, _____ present, not voting).

7. Motion to reconsider and table the vote by which H. B. _____ was ordered engrossed prevailed (failed) by a (Non-Record Vote) (Record Vote of _____ yeas, _____ nays, and _____ present, not voting).

8. Constitutional Rule requiring bills to be read on three several days suspended (failed to suspend) by a four-fifths vote of _____ yeas, _____ nays, and _____ present, not voting.

MAY 12 1979

9. Read third time (amended); finally passed (failed) by (Non-Record Vote) (Record Vote of _____ yeas, _____ nays, _____ present, not voting).

10. Caption ordered amended to conform to body of bill.

11. Motion to reconsider and table the vote by which H. B. _____ was finally passed prevailed (failed) by a (Non-Record) (Record Vote of _____ yeas, _____ nays, and _____ present, not voting).

MAY 12 1979

12. Ordered Engrossed at 10:27 A.M.
(time)

MAY 14 1979

13. Engrossed.

MAY 14 1979

14. Returned to Chief Clerk at 8:00 A.M.
(time)

MAY 14 1979

15. Sent to Senate.

Betty Murray
Chief Clerk of the House

MAY 14 1979

16. Received from the House

MAY 14 1979

17. Read, referred to Committee on INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

MAY 22 1979

18. Reported favorably

19. Reported adversely, with favorable Committee Substitute; Committee Substitute read first time.

MAY 22 1979

20. Ordered not printed.

21. Regular order of business suspended by

(a viva voce vote.)
(_____ yeas, _____ nays.)

22. To permit consideration, reading and passage, Senate and Constitutional Rules suspended by vote of _____ yeas, _____ nays.

MAY 24 1979

23. Read second time _____ passed to third reading by _____
(a viva voce vote.)
_____ yeas, _____ nays.)

24. Caption ordered amended to conform to body of bill.

MAY 24 1979

25. Senate and Constitutional 3-Day Rules suspended by vote of 31 yeas, 0 nays to place bill on third reading and final passage.

MAY 24 1979

26. Read third time and passed by
(a viva voce vote.)
(31 yeas, 0 nays.)

OTHER ACTION:

OTHER ACTION:

John L. ...
Secretary of the Senate

May 24, 1979

27. Returned to the House.

MAY 24 1979

28. Received from the Senate (with amendments)

29. House (Concurred) (Refused to Concur) in Senate Amendments by a (Non-Record Vote) (Record Vote of _____ yeas, _____ nays, _____ present, not voting).

30. Conference Committee Ordered.

31. Conference Committee Report Adopted (Rejected) by a (Non-Record Vote) (Record Vote of _____ yeas, _____ nays, and _____ present, not voting).

MAY 24 1979

32. Ordered Enrolled at 5:17 P.M.
(time)

1979 MAY -4 AM 9:55

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

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